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costs," the principle of joint costs and "disagreements regarding cost factors" are important reasons for the difficulties attending the determination of prices on a cost-plus basis. The reviewer has frequently and emphatically called attention to the necessity for considering the profits of the *whole* farm or railroad or small merchandising enterprise as the deciding factor rather than the profitableness of each sale of merchandise or each specific production. The author stresses this point and analyzes the considerations which should guide a farmer in making changes in his production or his vocation.

This book contains no bibliography, few statistics, and practically no questions or problems for class-room discussion. To many who are not familiar with the literature of agricultural economics, the omission of the bibliography will be disappointing.

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NEW BOOKS

ALDERSON, V. C. *The oil shale industry.* (New York: Stokes. 1920. Pp. 175. \$4.)

BESEMFELDER, E. R. *Die staatswirtschaftliche Verwertung der Kohle.* (Berlin: Heymann. 1920. Pp. iv, 76. 4 M.)

BULLER, A. H. R. *Essays on wheat.* (New York: Macmillan. 1920. Pp. xv, 339.)

The main purpose of the author in writing this volume is to give an account of the discovery and introduction of Marquis wheat which is one of the most valuable food plants in the world. But he has rounded out his discussion by including chapters on the Early History of Wheat Growing in Manitoba, Wheat in Western Canada, the Origin of Red Bobs and Kitchener, and the Wild Wheat of Palestine. In his chapter on Marquis wheat, Dr. Buller gives the story of this variety from the planting of a few grains, in 1904, to 1918 when the output amounted to upwards of 300,000,000 bushels. The superiority of Marquis over any other varieties, according to the author, lies in its excellent yield, in its good milling and baking qualities, and in the relative promptness with which it matures. The last-named quality in turn enables it to escape to some extent rust, early frosts, and dangers of storm. In addition, early maturity enables the farmer to gain almost a week "between harvest and freeze-up" for the preparation of his land for the next year—a gain which is of considerable importance in the prairie provinces, where at best only a few weeks intervene between the gathering of crops and the hard frosts of winter. All these matters are discussed in an interesting and comprehensive way.

As to the future of Marquis, Dr. Buller is of the opinion that "there is no reason to believe that plant breeders have already obtained the utmost possible in their endeavors to improve the varieties of wheat now grown, for the wheat-plant is a plastic thing and the limits of its variability have not yet been ascertained." Besides, until recently, the number of plant breeders who have devoted attention to the production of new varieties has been very limited, while the properties which may be investigated are very numerous.

The book is much more than a discussion of wheat breeding and growing. Chapter 2, on Wheat in Western Canada, contains a particularly good account of a number of things which are of interest to the student of marketing, including methods of transportation, grading, storing, and financing of the grain crop. To some extent the author's treatment of his subject leads him to a discussion of wheat raising in the Northwest of the United States, and to the relative merits of the various kinds of grains. These matters, also, are presented in an interesting and comprehensive fashion. The book should appeal not only to the student of economic history, and to botanists, but to the general reader who may wish to learn something of the great cereal crops of North America.

ISAAC LIPPINCOTT.

- BURROUGHS, E. H. *Bibliography of petroleum and allied substances*. (Washington: Mines Bureau. 1920. 25c.)
- DE VAULT, S. H. *The supply and distribution of Connecticut Valley cigar leaf tobacco*. (Amherst: Mass. Agri. Ex. Sta. 1919.)
- DUNLOP, J. P. *Gold and silver in 1918. Mineral resources of the United States, 1918*, part 1. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1920.)
- FUNK, W. C. *An economic study of small farms near Washington, D. C.* Department of Agriculture bull. 848. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1920. 5c.)
- GRAY, L. C., and LLOYD, O. G. *Farm land values in Iowa*. U. S. Dept. Agri. bull. 874. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1920. Pp. 45.)
See page 644 in the September, 1920, number of this REVIEW.
- JENKINS, D. T. *The sea fisheries*. (London: Constable. 1920. Pp. xxxi, 299. 24s.)
- MEAD, E. *Helping men own farms*. (New York: Macmillan. 1920. Pp. 228. \$2.25.)
- MORTIMER, G. *Aluminium*. Common commodities and industries series. (New York: Pitman. 1920. Pp. 152. \$1.)
- PENZER, N. M. *Cotton in British West Africa, including Togoland and the Cameroons*. Federation of British Industries. (London: T. Murphy & Co. 1920. Pp. 53. 5s.)
- ROSS, V. *The evolution of the oil industry*. (Garden City: Doubleday, Page. 1920. Pp. xvi, 178. \$1.50.)

- STRAIT, E. D. and DIXON, H. M. *The organization and management of farms in northwestern Pennsylvania. An analysis of the business of 422 farms in the vicinity of Grove City, Pa.* Contribution from the Office of Farm Management, July 20, 1920. Department Bulletin 853. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1920. Pp. 32. 10c.)
- WEYRAUCH, W. *Das Eisen in Russland.* (Leipzig: K. J. Koehler. 1920. Pp. 43.)
- Atlas of American agriculture.* Part II, *Climate.* Section 1, *Frost and the growing season.* (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1920. Pp. 40.)
- Fisheries in the Great War, being the report on sea fisheries for 1915-1918, of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries.* Parts I and II. (London: H. M. Stationery Office. 1920. 2s.)
- The iron ores of Lake Superior.* Fourth edition. (Cleveland, O.: Penton Pub. 1920. Pp. 285, maps. \$5.)
- List of references on women in agriculture.* (Amherst, Mass.: Mass. Agri. College. 1919. Pp. 8.)
- A method of analyzing the farm business.* Farmers' bull. 1139. (Washington: Supt. Docs. 1920. Pp. 40.)
- Three centuries of tobacco.* (Washington: Bureau of Crop Estimates. 1920. Pp. 26.)

Manufacturing Industries

NEW BOOKS

- BAUMGARTNER, F. W. *The condensed milk and milk powder industries.* Bulletin of the Departments of History and Political and Economic Science in Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada. (Kingston: Queen's Univ. 1920. Pp. 32.)
- MEES, C. E. K. *The organization of industrial scientific research.* (New York: McGraw. 1920. Pp. 175.)
Discussion of the types, organization, and service of industrial laboratories, followed by a bibliography of eleven pages.
- PAYNE, G. H. *History of journalism in the United States.* (New York: Appleton. 1920. Pp. 453. \$2.50.)
- WILLIAMS, W. B. *History of the manufacture of explosives for the world war 1917-1918.* (Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press. 1920. Pp. 71.)
- L'industria cotoniera italiana e le "Manifatture Cotoniere Meridionali."* (Rome: Banca Italiana di Sconto. 1919. Pp. 32.)
- Second American lumber congress and eighteenth annual meeting.* (Chicago: National Lumber Mfrs. Assoc., 925 Lumber Exchange. 1920. Pp. 112.)